

Drill Rig Emissions

Assumptions:

Hours of Operation	600 hours/core hole (Proposed Action - 25 days at 24 hours a day)
Development Rate	4 core holes per year (Proposed Action)
Load Factor	0.4 (Assumed typical value)
Dril Rig Horsepower	1,500 hp
Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content	0.0005 percent (EPA standard value)

Equations:

Emission factor conversion: 1b/hp-hr = AP-42 emission factor (lb/MMbtu) * 7500 Average BTU/hp-hr / 1,000,000

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)} * \text{Rated Horsepower (hp)} * \text{Operating Hours (hrs)} * \text{Load Factor (Dimensionless)}}{2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ E. Factor (lb/hp-hr)} = \text{Fuel sulfur content} * 0.00809$$

Species	Drill Rig Emissions (Tier II)			
	E. Factor	Emissions		
		Per Well	Per Well	Total
	(lb/hp-hr)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
<i>Criteria Pollutants & VOC</i>				
NO_x ^a	0.0152	9.12	2.74	10.94
CO ^a	5.73E-03	3.44	1.03	4.13
VOC ^a	2.20E-03	1.32	0.396	1.58
PM₁₀ ^a	4.00E-04	0.24	0.072	0.288
PM_{2.5} ^b	4.00E-04	0.24	0.072	0.288
SO₂ ^b	4.05E-06	2.43E-03	7.28E-04	2.91E-03
<i>Hazardous Air Pollutants</i>				
Benzene ^d	5.82E-06	3.49E-03	1.05E-03	4.19E-03
Toluene ^d	2.11E-06	1.26E-03	3.79E-04	1.52E-03
Xylenes ^d	1.45E-06	8.69E-04	2.61E-04	1.04E-03
Formaldehyde ^d	5.92E-07	3.55E-04	1.07E-04	4.26E-04
Acetaldehyde ^d	1.89E-07	1.13E-04	3.40E-05	1.36E-04
Acrolein ^d	5.91E-08	3.55E-05	1.06E-05	4.26E-05
Naphthalene ^e	9.75E-07	5.85E-04	1.76E-04	7.02E-04
Total PAH ^{e, f}	1.59E-06	9.54E-04	2.86E-04	1.14E-03
<i>Greenhouse Gases</i>				
CO₂ ^b	1.16	696	209	835
CH₄ ^{b, c}	7.05E-04	0.423	0.127	0.508

a Emission factors for Tier II nonroad diesel engine emission standards from dieselnet.com (NO_x, CO, VOC and PM)

note - Tier II emission standards are not set for VOC (listed as Hydrocarbons), so the Tier I Standard is used

note - Tier II or Tier I emission standards are not set for PM_{2.5}, so the PM₁₀ emission factor is used

b AP-42 Volume I, Large Stationary Diesel Engines Tables 3.4-1 and 3.4-2 Diesel Fuel, 10/96

note - VOC emission factor represents total Hydrocarbon Emissions

c CH₄ Emission Factor listed in notes of AP-42 Table 3.4-1 as 9% of Total Organic Compounds

d AP-42 Volume I, Large Stationary Diesel Engines Table 3.4-3

e AP-42 Volume I, Large Stationary Diesel Engines Table 3.4-4

f PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) includes naphthalene and are a HAP because they are polycyclic organic matter (POM)

Road Construction Dust Emissions

Assumptions:

Hours of Construction	4.00 days per core hole (Estimate) 10.0 hours/day 40.0 hours per core hole Dozer 10.0 hours per core hole pad Backhoe
Total Well Pads	4 core holes per year
Watering Control Efficiency	50 percent (Assumption)
Soil Moisture Content	7.9 percent (AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
Soil Silt Content	6.9 percent (AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
PM ₁₀ Multiplier	0.75 * PM ₁₅ (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)
PM _{2.5} Multiplier	0.105 * TSP (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)

Equations: From AP-42 tables 11.9-1 and 11.9-3 for
Bulldozing Overburden Emissions, Western Surface Coal Mining, 10/98 & 7/98

Emissions (TSP lbs/hr) = $5.7 * (\text{soil silt content } \%)^{1.2} * (\text{soil moisture content } \%)^{-1.3} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions (PM₁₅ lbs/hr) = $1.0 * (\text{soil silt content } \%)^{1.5} * (\text{soil moisture content } \%)^{-1.4} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions = 1.97 lbs TSP/hour/piece of equipment

Emissions = 0.50 lbs PM₁₅/hour/piece of equipment

	Dozer Emissions ^a			Backhoe Emissions ^a			Total
	lbs/hr	tons/hole	tons/yr ^b	lbs/hr	tons/hole	tons/yr ^b	tons/yr ^b
TSP	1.97	0.0394	0.16	1.97	0.0099	0.04	0.20
PM₁₅	0.50	0.0100	0.04	0.50	0.0025	0.01	0.05
PM₁₀	0.38	0.0075	0.03	0.38	0.0019	0.01	0.04
PM_{2.5}	0.21	0.0041	0.02	0.21	0.0010	0.00	0.02

a Assumes one dozer and one backhoe. Backhoe emissions factors are conservatively estimated as equivalent to Dozer emissions.

b Assumes maximum development scenario

Road Construction Grader Dust Emissions

Assumptions:

Grading Length	4.13 miles (1.375 miles/pad x 3 swaths (10' per swath))
Hours of Construction	4 day grading per road segment (Estimate) 10 hours/day 40 hours per core hole
Total Well Pads	4 core holes per year
Watering Control Efficiency	50 percent (Assumption)
Average Grader Speed	7.1 mph (Typical value AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
Distance Graded	4.13 miles (estimate)
PM ₁₀ Multiplier	0.6 * PM ₁₅ (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)
PM _{2.5} Multiplier	0.031 * TSP (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)

Equations: From AP-42 tables 11.9-1 and 11.9-3 for
Bulldozing Overburden Emissions, Western Surface Coal Mining, 10/98

$$\text{Emissions (TSP lbs)} = 0.040 * (\text{Mean Vehicle Speed})^{2.5} * \text{Distance Graded} * \text{Control Efficiency}$$

$$\text{Emissions (PM}_{15} \text{ lbs)} = 0.051 * (\text{Mean Vehicle Speed})^{2.0} * \text{Distance Graded} * \text{Control Efficiency}$$

Emissions = 11.08 lbs TSP/pad

Emissions = 5.30 lbs PM₁₅/pad

	Grader Construction Emissions			
	lbs/pad	lbs/hr/pad	tons/pad	tons/yr ^a
TSP	11.08	0.28	5.54E-03	2.22E-02
PM₁₅	5.30	0.13	2.65E-03	1.06E-02
PM₁₀	3.18	0.08	1.59E-03	6.36E-03
PM_{2.5}	0.34	0.01	1.72E-04	6.87E-04

a Assumes maximum development scenario

Core Hole Pad Construction Dust Emissions

Assumptions:

Hours of Construction	4 days per pad (Proposed Action) 10 hours/day 40 hours per pad Dozer 10 hours per pad Backhoe
Total Well Pads	4 core holes per year
Watering Control Efficiency	50 percent (Assumption)
Soil Moisture Content	7.9 percent (AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
Soil Silt Content	6.9 percent (AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
PM ₁₀ Multiplier	0.75 * PM ₁₅ (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)
PM _{2.5} Multiplier	0.105 * TSP (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)

Equations: From AP-42 tables 11.9-1 and 11.9-3 for
Bulldozing Overburden Emissions, Western Surface Coal Mining, 10/98

Emissions (TSP lbs/hr) = $5.7 * (\text{soil silt content } \%)^{1.2} * (\text{soil moisture content } \%)^{-1.3} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions (PM₁₅ lbs/hr) = $1.0 * (\text{soil silt content } \%)^{1.5} * (\text{soil moisture content } \%)^{-1.4} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions = 1.97 lbs TSP/hour/piece of equipment

Emissions = 0.50 lbs PM₁₅/hour/piece of equipment

	Dozer Emissions ^a			Backhoe Emissions ^a			Total
	lbs/hr	tons/pad	tons/yr ^b	lbs/hr	tons/pad	tons/yr ^b	tons/yr ^b
TSP	1.97	0.0394	0.16	1.97	0.0099	0.04	0.20
PM₁₅	0.50	0.0100	0.04	0.50	0.0025	0.01	0.05
PM₁₀	0.38	0.0075	0.03	0.38	0.0019	0.01	0.04
PM_{2.5}	0.21	0.0041	0.02	0.21	0.0010	0.00	0.02

a Assumes one dozer and one backhoe. Backhoe emissions factors are conservatively estimated as equivalent to Dozer emissions.

b Assumes maximum development scenario

Core Hole Pad Construction Grader Dust Emissions

Assumptions:

Grading Length	3.03 miles on 400 ft x 400 ft pad
Hours of Construction	4 day grading per pad (Estimate) 10 hours/day 40 hours per pad
Total Pads	4 core holes per year
Watering Control Efficiency	50 percent (Assumption)
Average Grader Speed	7.1 mph (Typical value AP-42 Table 11.9-3, 7/98)
Distance Graded	3.03 miles
PM ₁₀ Multiplier	0.6 * PM ₁₅ (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)
PM _{2.5} Multiplier	0.031 * TSP (AP-42 Table 11.9-1, 7/98)

Equations: From AP-42 tables 11.9-1 and 11.9-3 for
Bulldozing Overburden Emissions, Western Surface Coal Mining, 10/98

Emissions (TSP lbs) = $0.040 * (\text{Mean Vehicle Speed})^{2.5} * \text{Distance Graded} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions (PM₁₅ lbs) = $0.051 * (\text{Mean Vehicle Speed})^{2.0} * \text{Distance Graded} * \text{Control Efficiency}$

Emissions = 8.14 lbs TSP/well pad

Emissions = 3.90 lbs PM₁₅/well pad

Grader Construction Emissions

	lbs/pad	lbs/hr/pad	tons/pad	tons/yr ^a
TSP	8.14	0.20	0.0041	0.02
PM₁₅	3.90	0.10	0.0019	0.01
PM₁₀	2.34	0.06	0.0012	0.00
PM_{2.5}	0.25	0.01	0.0001	0.001

a Assumes maximum development scenario

Development Traffic Dust Emissions

Unpaved Calculation AP-42, Chapter 13.2.2
November 2006

$E (PM_{10}) / VMT = 1.5 * (S/12)^{0.9} * (W/3)^{0.45} * (365-p)/365$
 $E (PM_{2.5}) / VMT = 0.15 * (S/12)^{0.9} + (W/3)^{0.45} * (365-p)/365$
 Silt Content (S) 8.5 AP 42 13.2.2-1 Mean Silt Content Construction Sites
 Round Trip Miles 5 Within project area
 Precipitation Days (P) 45 days per year (NCDC data for Ouray, UT 1955-2004)

Paved Calculation AP-42, Chapter 13.2.1
November 2006

$E (PM_{10}) / VMT = 0.016 * (sL/2)^{0.65} * (W/3)^{1.5} - 0.00047 * (1-p/(365*4))$
 $E (PM_{2.5}) / VMT = 0.0024 * (sL/2)^{0.65} * (W/3)^{1.5} - 0.00036 * (1-p/(365*4))$
 Silt Loading (sL) 0.6 AP-42 Table 13.2.1-3 baseline low volume roads
 Round Trip Miles 30 From Moab (Estimated starting vehicle location)
 Precipitation Days (P) 45 days per year
 W = average weight in tons of vehicles traveling the road

Construction (days/hole and road)								
Hours per day	10	Vehicle Type	Average Weight (lbs)	Round Trips per Core Hole	PM ₁₀ (lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lbs)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lb/day)	PM _{2.5} /Hole (lb/day)
Days per hole	4							
		Haul Trucks: Equipment/Fuel	80,000	3				
		Pickup Truck: Crew	20,000	5				
		Mean Vehicle Weight	42,500	8	2.33	93.1	23.3	9.3
						Unpaved Roads		Unpaved Roads
						PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.047		0.005
					Paved:	PM₁₀	PM₁₀/Pad	PM₁₀/Pad
						(lb/VMT)	(lbs)	(lb/day)
						0.133	32.0	8.0
					PM_{2.5}	Paved Roads		Paved Roads
					(lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.020		0.002
						0.016		

Drilling (days/core hole)								
Hours per day	24	Vehicle Type	Average Weight (lbs)	Round Trips per Core Hole	PM ₁₀ (lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lbs)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lb/day)	PM _{2.5} /Hole (lb/day)
Days per hole	35							
		Haul/Semi: Hvy Equip Hauler	80,000	16				
		Logging/Mud Trucks	70,000	8				
		Light Haul Trucks	8,000	40				
		Water Trucks	60,000	24				
		Mean Vehicle Weight	40,909	88	2.29	1,006	29	101
						Unpaved Roads		Unpaved Roads
						PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.503		0.050
					Paved:	PM₁₀	PM₁₀/Pad	PM₁₀/Pad
						(lb/VMT)	(lbs)	(lb/day)
						0.126	332.0	9.5
					PM_{2.5}	Paved Roads		Paved Roads
					(lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.019		0.025
						0.166		

Interim Reclamation (days/core hole)								
Hours per day	10	Vehicle Type	Average Weight (lbs)	Round Trips per Core Hole	PM ₁₀ (lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lbs)	PM ₁₀ /Hole (lb/day)	PM _{2.5} /Hole (lb/day)
Days per core hole	4							
		Haul/Semi: Hvy Equip Hauler	80,000	3				
		Light Haul Trucks	8,000	3				
		Mean Vehicle Weight	44,000	6	2.36	70.9	17.7	7.1
						Unpaved Roads		Unpaved Roads
						PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.035		0.004
					Paved:	PM₁₀	PM₁₀/hole	PM₁₀/hole
						(lb/VMT)	(lbs)	(lb/day)
						0.140	25.3	6.3
					PM_{2.5}	Paved Roads		Paved Roads
					(lb/VMT)	PM ₁₀ /Annual/core hole		PM _{2.5} /Annual/core hole
						(tons)		(tons)
						0.021		0.002
						0.013		

Annual Traffic Fugitive Dust Emissions (tons/year)						Total Unpaved Roads	Total Unpaved Roads
						PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
						(tons)	(tons)
						2.34	0.23
						Total Paved Roads	Total Paved Roads
						PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
						(tons)	(tons)
						0.78	0.12

Construction Tailpipe Emissions

Assumptions:

Average Round Trip Distance	35.0 miles (Estimated from project area and existing road system)
Hours of Construction	40 hours per site (Proposed Action)
Number of Heavy Diesel Truck Trips	3 (Estimate)
Number of Pickup Trips	36 (Estimate)
Total number of pads	4 (Proposed Action)
Diesel Fuel sulfur content	0.0005 percent (Typical value)
Diesel Fuel density	7.08 lbs/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Haul Diesel Fuel Efficiency	10 miles/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Duty Pickup Fuel Efficiency	15 miles/gallon (Typical value)

Equations:

For NOx, CO and VOC:

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (g/mile)} * \# \text{ Trips} * \text{Trip Distance (miles)}}{453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

The NOx, CO and VOC emission factors for the above equation are from AP-42, while the SO₂ emissions are calculated on a mass balance basis utilizing the following equation:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ E. Factor (g/mi)} = \frac{\text{Fuel Density (lb/gal)} * 453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * \text{Fuel Sulfur Content} * 2 \text{ (S / SO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles/gal)}}$$

Construction Vehicles	Heavy Haul Trucks			Heavy Duty Pickups			Total ^d	
	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^b	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
NOx	8.13	0.047	0.001	3.23	0.224	0.004	0.271	0.022
CO	17.49	0.101	0.002	36.84	2.558	0.051	2.660	0.213
VOC ^c	4.83	0.028	0.001	2.29	0.159	0.003	0.187	0.015
SO₂	0.32	1.86E-03	3.72E-05	0.21	1.49E-02	2.97E-04	1.67E-02	0.001
CH₄ ^{e, f}	0.23	1.33E-03	2.66E-05	0.18	1.28E-02	2.56E-04	1.41E-02	1.13E-03

a AP-42 Table 7.1.2 - H.D. Diesel Powered Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Model Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

b AP-42 Table 4.1A.2 - H.D. Gasoline Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Vehicle Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

c Emission factor is for total Hydrocarbons.

d Assumes maximum development scenario

e AP-42 Table 7.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty diesel powered vehicle, 1988+

f AP-42 Table 4.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty gasoline powered vehicle, 1987+

Heavy Equipment Construction Tailpipe Emissions

Assumptions:

Hours of Operation	40 hours/site (Proposed Action)
Development Rate	4 new pads per year (Proposed Action)
Load Factor	0.4 (Assumed typical value)
Backhoe miles per pad	0.758 miles (Value assumed to be 1/4 of dozer and grader mileage)
Backhoe Hours	40 hours per pad
Dozer miles per pad	3.03 miles (Based on 400 x 400 ft pad)
Dozer Hours	40 hours per pad
Grader miles per pad	3.03 miles (Based on 400 x 400 ft pad)
Motor Grader Hours	40 hours per pad

Equations:

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year/pad)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (g/mile)} * \text{Trip Distance (miles)} * \text{Load Factor}}{453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

Heavy Const. Vehicles	Backhoe			Dozer			Grader		
	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions
	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)
NO_x	8.13	1.36E-04	2.72E-06	8.13	5.43E-04	1.09E-05	8.13	5.43E-04	1.09E-05
CO	17.49	2.92E-04	5.85E-06	17.49	1.17E-03	2.34E-05	17.49	1.17E-03	2.34E-05
VOC ^b	4.83	8.07E-05	1.61E-06	4.83	3.23E-04	6.45E-06	4.83	3.23E-04	6.45E-06
CH₄	0.23	3.84E-06	7.69E-08	0.23	1.54E-05	3.07E-07	0.23	1.54E-05	3.07E-07

Heavy Const. Vehicles	Total	
	Emissions	Emissions ^c
	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
NO_x	1.22E-03	9.78E-05
CO	2.63E-03	2.10E-04
VOC ^d	7.26E-04	5.81E-05
CH₄	3.46E-05	2.77E-07

a AP-42 Table 7.1.2 - H.D. Diesel Powered Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Model Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

b Emission Factor represents total Hydrocarbon Emissions

c Assumes maximum development scenario

d AP-42 Table 7.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty diesel powered vehicle

Drilling Tailpipe Emissions

Assumptions:

Average Round Trip Distance	35.0 miles (Estimated from project area and existing road system)
Hours of Operation	840 hours per site (Proposed Action)
Number of Heavy Diesel Truck Trips	24 (Estimate)
Number of Pickup Trips	60 (Estimate based on days drilling)
Total number of pads	4 (Proposed Action)
Diesel Fuel sulfur content	0.0005 percent (Typical value)
Diesel Fuel density	7.08 lbs/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Haul Diesel Fuel Efficiency	10 miles/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Duty Pickup Fuel Efficiency	15 miles/gallon (Typical value)

Equations:

For NOx, CO and VOC:

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (g/mile)} * \# \text{ Trips} * \text{Trip Distance (miles)}}{453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

The NOx, CO and VOC emission factors for the above equation are from AP-42, while the SO₂ emissions are calculated on a mass balance basis utilizing the following equation:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ E. Factor (g/mi)} = \frac{\text{Fuel Density (lb/gal)} * 453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * \text{Fuel Sulfur Content} * 2 \text{ (S / SO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles/gal)}}$$

Drilling Vehicles	Heavy Haul Trucks			Heavy Duty Pickups			Total ^d	
	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^b	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/hole)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/hole)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
NOx	8.13	0.018	0.008	3.23	0.018	0.007	0.143	0.060
CO	17.5	0.039	0.016	36.8	0.20	0.085	0.966	0.406
VOC ^c	4.83	0.011	0.004	2.29	0.013	0.005	0.093	0.039
SO₂	0.321	7.08E-04	2.97E-04	0.214	1.18E-03	4.96E-04	7.55E-03	0.003
CH₄ ^{e, f}	0.230	5.07E-04	2.13E-04	0.180	9.92E-04	4.17E-04	6.00E-03	0.002

a AP-42 Table 7.1.2 - H.D. Diesel Powered Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Model Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

b AP-42 Table 4.1A.2 - H.D. Gasoline Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Vehicle Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

c Emission factor is for total Hydrocarbons.

d Assumes maximum development scenario

e AP-42 Table 7.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty diesel powered vehicle, 1988+

f AP-42 Table 4.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty gasoline powered vehicle, 1987+

Completion Tailpipe Emissions

Assumptions:

Average Round Trip Distance	35.0 miles (Estimated from project area and existing road system)
Hours of Operation	72 hours per site (Proponent)
Number of Heavy Diesel Truck Trips	49 (Proponent)
Total number of pads	4 (Proposed Action)
Number of Pickup Trips	63 (Proponent)
Diesel Fuel sulfur content	0.0005 percent (Typical value)
Diesel Fuel density	7.08 lbs/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Haul Diesel Fuel Efficiency	10 miles/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Duty Pickup Fuel Efficiency	15 miles/gallon (Typical value)

Equations:

For NOx, CO and VOC:

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (g/mile)} * \# \text{ Trips} * \text{Trip Distance (miles)}}{453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

The NOx, CO and VOC emission factors for the above equation are from AP-42, while the SO₂ emissions are calculated on a mass balance basis utilizing the following equation:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ E. Factor (g/mi)} = \frac{\text{Fuel Density (lb/gal)} * 453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * \text{Fuel Sulfur Content} * 2 \text{ (S / SO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles/gal)}}$$

Completion Vehicles	Heavy Haul Trucks			Heavy Duty Pickups			Total ^d	
	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^b	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
NOx	8.13	0.427	0.015	3.23	0.218	0.008	0.645	0.093
CO	17.49	0.918	0.033	36.84	2.487	0.090	3.406	0.490
VOC ^c	4.83	0.254	0.009	2.29	0.155	0.006	0.408	0.059
SO₂	0.32	1.69E-02	6.07E-04	0.21	1.45E-02	5.20E-04	3.13E-02	0.005
CH₄ ^{e, f}	0.23	1.21E-02	4.35E-04	0.18	1.22E-02	4.38E-04	2.42E-02	0.003

a AP-42 Table 7.1.2 - H.D. Diesel Powered Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Model Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

b AP-42 Table 4.1A.2 - H.D. Gasoline Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Vehicle Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

c Emission factor is for total Hydrocarbons.

d Assumes maximum development scenario

e AP-42 Table 7.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty diesel powered vehicle, 1988+

f AP-42 Table 4.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty gasoline powered vehicle, 1987+

Interim Reclamation Tailpipe Emissions

Assumptions:

Average Round Trip Distance	35.0 miles (Estimated from project area and existing road system)
Hours of Operation	40 hours per site (Proponent)
Number of Heavy Diesel Truck Trips	3 (Assumption)
Number of Pickup Trips	3 (Assumption)
Total number of pads	4 (Proposed Action)
Diesel Fuel sulfur content	0.0005 percent (Typical value)
Diesel Fuel density	7.08 lbs/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Haul Diesel Fuel Efficiency	10 miles/gallon (Typical value)
Heavy Duty Pickup Fuel Efficiency	15 miles/gallon (Typical value)

Equations:

For NO_x, CO and VOC:

$$\text{Emissions (tons/year)} = \frac{\text{Emission Factor (g/mile)} * \# \text{ Trips} * \text{Trip Distance (miles)}}{453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 2000 \text{ (lb/tons)}}$$

The NO_x, CO and VOC emission factors for the above equation are from AP-42, while the SO₂ emissions are calculated on a mass balance basis utilizing the following equation:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ E. Factor (g/mi)} = \frac{\text{Fuel Density (lb/gal)} * 453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * \text{Fuel Sulfur Content} * 2 \text{ (S / SO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles/gal)}}$$

Development Vehicles	Heavy Haul Trucks			Heavy Duty Pickups			Total ^d	
	E. Factor ^a	Emissions	Emissions	E. Factor ^b	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions	Emissions
	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(g/mile)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr/pad)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)
NO_x	8.13	0.047	0.001	3.23	0.019	0.000	0.066	0.005
CO	17.49	0.101	0.002	36.84	0.213	0.004	0.314	0.025
VOC ^c	4.83	0.028	0.001	2.29	0.013	0.000	0.041	0.003
SO₂	0.32	1.86E-03	3.72E-05	0.21	1.24E-03	2.48E-05	3.10E-03	0.000
CH₄ ^{e, f}	0.23	1.33E-03	2.66E-05	0.18	1.04E-03	2.08E-05	2.37E-03	1.90E-04

a AP-42 Table 7.1.2 - H.D. Diesel Powered Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Model Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

b AP-42 Table 4.1A.2 - H.D. Gasoline Vehicles, High Altitude, 1991 - 1997 Vehicle Year, 100,000 miles (6/95)

c Emission factor is for total Hydrocarbons.

d Assumes maximum development scenario

e AP-42 Table 7.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty diesel powered vehicle, 1988+

f AP-42 Table 4.10A.2 - Methane offsets for high altitude heavy duty gasoline powered vehicle, 1987+

Proposed Action Potential to Emit

Assumptions: Total emissions includes the drilling and reclamation of 4 core hole locations in a single year

Species	Development Activity			Total (tons/yr)
	Drilling	Traffic Dust	Tailpipe	
	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	
<i>Criteria Pollutants & VOC</i>				
NO_x	10.944	-	0.18	11.124
CO	4.126	-	1.13	5.260
VOC	1.584	-	0.12	1.700
PM₁₀	0.288	3.21	-	3.494
PM_{2.5}	0.288	0.39	-	0.680
SO₂	2.91E-03	-	9.27E-03	0.012
<i>Hazardous Air Pollutants</i>				
Benzene	4.19E-03	-	-	4.19E-03
Toluene	1.52E-03	-	-	1.52E-03
Xylenes	1.04E-03	-	-	1.04E-03
Formaldehyde	4.26E-04	-	-	4.26E-04
Acetaldehyde	1.36E-04	-	-	1.36E-04
Acrolein	4.26E-05	-	-	4.26E-05
Naphthalene	7.02E-04	-	-	7.02E-04
Total PAH	1.14E-03	-	-	1.14E-03
<i>Greenhouse Gases</i>				
CO₂	835.20	-	-	835.20
CH₄	0.508	-	0.007	0.514